

Howard National Bank

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Capital \$300,000. Surplus and Profits \$300,000.

See Our Cashier About Starting Your Account

day—the man who accepts this invitation adds to his business equipment and can handle a greater volume of business.

What is true of the individual is also true of the Farmer, Firm or Corporation.

This bank safeguards your cash, makes your collections and loans funds when necessary.

E. BURGESS, President. **ELIAS LYMAN, Vice-President.**
T. RUTHER, Cashier. **H. S. WEED, Assistant Cashier.**

CITY TRUST COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH HOWARD NATIONAL BANK)

PROTECTION FOR DEPOSITORS

The underlying cause of this bank's success—no board of directors is more careful, when passing on loans and investments than ours—none more alert when the matter is within the limit of safety. If this way of seeing the depositor's interest appeals to you, we'll welcome your visit.

H. T. RUTHER, Treasurer.

ITALIAN STEAMER STAMPALLA SUNK BY GERMAN SUB

el Plied between New York and Italian Ports—Was One of First to Carry Guns.

Gen. Aug. 20.—The Italian steamship Stampalla, which plied between New York and Italian ports, has been sunk, a dispatch to Lloyd's.

Stampalla was a comparatively new vessel, and a fast steamer, on the trade between New York and Italy, and was one of the first vessels to be fitted with guns for the defense. When she arrived here February carrying guns for the first time, a protest was made to the state department by the Austro-Hungarian government. Collector Dudley Field Malone back the clearance papers for the guns until he was instructed by the state department to issue them.

Agents of the Italian lines said yesterday that two weeks ago they had received a cable despatch from Genoa advising that the Stampalla had been sunk by a German submarine. The Italian government had at her future sailing dates had cancelled. The last report of her was in the maritime records was that she had arrived at New York on August 20.

On the Stampalla arrived in New York on March 21. Captain Lavello reported that there had been a marked increase in submarine activity in the Mediterranean, and said the admiral in command had sent a warning by wireless submarine along the coast of the island of Sardinia. Instead of that course, as usual, on his way south of Sardinia, and through the Gulf of Bonifacio, between Gibraltar, Naples and Palermo.

Stampalla had accommodations for passengers of all classes, and was 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 5000 gross tons. She was built at Spezia in 1907, and owned by the Veloce Navigation company of Genoa.

The Italian consulate it was said had not been received from Rome as to whether the Stampalla was used for carrying troops or as a troopship. It was, however, one of the officials said, there were no passengers on board, and the vessel was under contract to government. Under normal conditions she carried a crew of 150 officers and men.

GREATEST SENSATIONS THE WAR OFFERS.

"The Magazines of the Trenches," article in the September Century, Mr. Burgess quotes from one of those vivid newspapermen that break the story of trench life the following: "Greatest sensations of a soldier are 'sensations' every one of which, Mr. Burgess says, has been lived through by hundreds of thousands of the night to run against a corpse fall on it.

eat only one meal, day or night, light days running.

to eat at all for two days, get over a field of battle two days in an engagement.

sleep, with no trenches, in the open air the enemy.

live 41 days in a trench without getting out.

stay for six days in water halfway up your knees, with only one meal (at 9) and no shelter.

endure for 24 hours a precise and unbroken bombardment by the enemy's guns.

watch for the first time the serious-looking taken to the rear.

to wash for 15 days.

to shave or change your linen for 15 days.

keep awake every instant for three and three nights.

throw yourself down, to avoid death, and none in the middle of a pile remembered corpse.

spend a night as sentry beside a dead man who has been dead for 15 days.

sleep, sheltered only by branches, in the snow for 15 days.

be grazed by a spent shell that falls four feet without exploding.

see your best friends killed at your side.

be awakened in confusion by a bursting on the roof.

crawl three or four hundred feet on hands and knees.

tramp through an unknown wood at night with the mud over your eyes.

patrol at night, to be suddenly flung by a light-bomb a few feet from the enemy's barbed wires.

event that United States Senator P. McLean of Hartford, Conn., draws candidacy for republican nomination for senator effort will be made to unanimous endorsement by William Pitt.

RUBBER CO. ASKS RECEIVERSHIP FOR BOSTON AND MAINE

Petitioner Is a New Jersey Concern Which Holds a Note against the Railroad for \$51,000.

A "FRIENDLY" PROCEEDING

Designed to Help Road Out of Its Financial Tangle, One Director Says—No Attempts to Renew Notes for \$13,500,000 Due August 31.

Boston, Aug. 22.—Receivership for the Boston & Maine railroad, which operates in the four northern New England States and Canada, was asked for in a bill of iniquity filed in the United States district court here today. This action, in which the Intercontinental Rubber company of New Jersey, which holds a note of the road for \$51,000, appears as the petitioner, was taken with the consent of the directors of the Boston & Maine. It is understood. No official statement on this phase of the matter could be obtained, but one of the directors said it was a friendly proceeding, intended to simplify the task of straightening out the road's financial tangle.

The board of directors, which for two years has been trying to effect a reorganization of the system, was in session today to consider its procedure in connection with \$13,500,000 of indebtedness falling due on August 31. Most of these obligations had been extended from time to time while awaiting the outcome of plans for reorganization. After a long meeting, the directors decided they had "reached the end of their rope" in the words of one of their number, and issued the following statement through President J. P. Hustis:

In the opinion of the directors of the Boston & Maine railroad, it is expedient to attempt further reorganization of the notes falling due August 31. A creditors' petition for a receiver has been filed in the United States district court, and in due time the Boston & Maine will file its answer thereto.

This answer, it was intimated to-night, would be made within the week. Whether any liquidation would develop meantime was uncertain, although indications were not lacking to-night that certain of the leased line interests had virtually decided to contest a proposal of receivership.

These leased lines, notably the Concord and Montreal and the Connecticut river roads have been strongly opposed to a plan for reorganization to which the other elements in the Boston & Maine system had assented. This plan would have made the system a single corporate entity, wiping out existing rental charges some of which are claimed to be excessive. Under a receivership, such leases may be broken by order of the court.

President Hustis left for Washington immediately after the directors' meeting. On the directors' decision not to ask for further extension of the notes was reached "because the road's condition is such that it cannot pay its indebtedness, and because of the probability that it would tie up its business to the detriment of all creditors."

The text of the bill could not be learned to-night as the attorney general has postponed the papers immediately he had caused the bill to be made a matter of record.

The Boston & Maine railroad and its 25 leased or controlled subsidiaries operated 2,300 miles of road, and 4,200 miles of track in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Canada.

IN A MEXICAN MINE.

Harry A. Franck, author of "A Vagabond Journey Around the World," describes in the September Century his own experiences with pick-and-shovel during four months spent in a Mexican mine. This is the way Mr. Franck pictures his fellow-laborers, the ponies:

In the mine the ponies wore their heads, a considerable portion against falling rocks, but were otherwise naked except for their sandals and a narrow strip of once white cloth between their legs, held by a string around the waist. Some were well built, though all were small, and in the concentrated patch of light the play of their muscles through the light brown skins was fascinating. Working thus naked seemed much more dangerous; the human form appeared much more feeble and soft delving unclothed in the fathomless, rocky earth. Many a man was marked here and there with long, deep scars. It was noticeable how character, habits, disposition, which show plainly in the face, left but little sign on the rest of the body, which remained for the most part smooth and unwrinkled.

"The ponies were more than careless. All day long dynamite was tossed carelessly back and forth about me. A man broke up three of four sticks of it at a time, wrapped them in paper, and beat the mass into the form of a ball on a rock at my feet. Miners grow so accustomed to this that they note it, if at all, with complete indifference, often working and serenely smoking seated on several hundred pounds of explosives. One ponon of forty in this gang had lost his entire left arm in a recent explosion, yet he handled the dangerous stuff as carefully as ever. Several others were mutilated in lesser degrees. They depend on charms and prayers to their favorite saint rather than on their own precautions. Every few minutes the day through came the cry, 'Sta pegado' that sent us scurrying a few feet away until a dull, deafening explosion brought down a new section of the vein. Not long before there had been a cave-in just beyond where we were working, and the several men imprisoned there had not been rescued. So that now and then a skull and portions of skeleton came down with the rock."

In year ending December 31, 1915, pigs in Germany decreased 8,644,000 to 12,287,000, horned cattle 1,312,000 to 20,317,000, horses 24,000, calves 674,000 and sheep 28,000.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES FORGE THEIR PAPERS

Names Already Familiar to the Public on Both Republican and Democratic Primary Tickets.

Montpelier, Aug. 22.—Candidates for State offices filed their nomination petitions today, the last day allowed, both here and at Essex Junction. The republican candidates are as follows: Senator, Carroll M. Page, Allen M. Fletcher and Charles W. Gates; governor, Horace W. Graham; lieutenant-governor, Roger W. Hubbard and John E. Weeks; secretary of state, Guy W. Bailey; State treasurer, Walter P. Scott; auditor, Benjamin Gates and Thomas H. Case, Jr.; attorney-general, H. G. Barber; congressmen from first district, Frank L. Greene, congressman from second district, Porter H. Dale. The democratic candidates are as follows: Senator, Oscar C. Miller of Newport; congressman from first district, Ernest E. Daley of Bennington; congressman from second district, G. Herbert Page of Barre; governor, Dr. W. D. Mayo of Northfield; lieutenant-governor, Henry C. Brislin of Rutland; secretary of state, Thomas H. Wright of Burlington; State treasurer, Orlo C. Luce of Stowe; auditor, Jeremiah C. Durick of Fair Haven; attorney-general, Fred L. Webster of Swanton. None of the socialists or prohibitionists filed petitions, intending evidently to resort to the old method of filing their papers.

Democratic candidates for Washington county offices filed their primary papers today with the county clerk, it being the last day allowed by the statute for filing their intentions and papers. The following candidates will comprise the democratic ballot: Sheriff, Dennis C. Mahoney; judges, George L. Pray and George A. Tilden; senators, T. E. Callahan of Montpelier, Charles C. Robinson of Waterbury, Arthur W. Hewitt of Plainfield; State's attorney, Harry C. Shurtloff of Montpelier.

ENGLISH MUNITIONS FACTORY DEMOLISHED

Loss of Life Not So Serious as First Supposed.

London, Aug. 22, 7:45 p. m.—The munitions factory in Yorkshire, in which an explosion occurred yesterday, was demolished, but the loss of life was not as serious as first reported, says an official statement issued here this afternoon. The explosion was preceded by a fire, which gave sufficient warning to enable most of the workers to escape. The statement follows:

The explosion in the Yorkshire munitions factory began with a fire outside one of the smaller magazines, which exploded. This was followed at short intervals by further explosions until the largest magazine exploded and caused the greater part of the damage. The loss of life is not so serious as first reported, says an official statement issued here this afternoon. The explosion was preceded by a fire, which gave sufficient warning to enable most of the workers to escape. The statement follows:

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SEC. LANE TO HEAD U. S. COMMISSION ON BORDER DISPUTE

Other Members Are Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., and Dr. John R. Mott of New York.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Secretary Lansing announced to-night that the American members of the joint commission to undertake settlement of differences between the United States and Mexico would be Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., and Dr. John R. Mott of New York City. All of the commissioners have accepted their appointments, the Mexican members were named some time ago and arrangements for their meeting will be made immediately by Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador-designate. Virtually the only question to be decided is where the session shall be held. The Mexicans are understood to prefer some resort on the New Jersey coast.

Secretary Lane, who will head the American group, was the first member selected. Associate Justice Brandeis was President Wilson's second choice, but after a conference with Chief Justice White he declined his duties would not permit him to serve.

George Gray, a retired federal circuit judge and a former U. S. senator, has had much experience on international bodies and since 1900 has been a member of the international permanent court of arbitration under The Hague convention. Dr. Mott is general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association and author of a new religious work. He was offered the post of minister to China by President Wilson, but declined it.

STATE Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Some interesting reports are being received from Harry H. Brown, the secretary who is doing the work of the association among the Vermont soldiers at Eagle Pass, Texas. Instead of a tent being used, a building has been erected in the Y. M. C. A. It is 72 by 24 feet in size. On each side there is a large open section screened; there are four outside doors. There is a porch at one end 24 by 12 feet in size, which is furnished with a bar. The building is lighted with electric lights, and furnished with a victrola, records, folding Ektawork, piano, large American flag, writing materials, games, song books, chairs, benches, tables, lower water barrel, telephone and other things, as well as baseball and volley ball outfit. Writing desks have been built around two sides of the room, and in spite of the fact that it can be written on these desks at once, it often happens that they have to line up and wait their turn. Magazine racks have been built above the writing desks, and there are two black boards 18 by 40. The Vermont regiment is camped on a hill and the Y. M. C. A. building is at the top.

The association work being done there is the same as elsewhere only there is more enthusiasm and appreciation. There are special entertainments each Wednesday and Saturday evenings. A religious song service is held each night at 8:30. There is a church service each Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. A checker tournament has been running for some time, and a palmas party was most successful. The Western Union Telegraph office has been working day and night and these are posted each time. The association is thoroughly appreciated and used by all, as it is cooler and cleaner than most other places. The thermometer often reaches 118 in the tents.

Mr. Brown writes that "Vermont may well feel proud of her regiment, for it was the first to reach the border; was the first to do outpost duty; and the first to guard the border across into Mexico without the help of regulars."

The following poem hangs in the association, and has been much read and appreciated by the men:

TAPS.
Like it sounds with its quivering note
Like a sob in the throat,
That saddest, that sweetest, most beautiful call.
How its notes hold the music in rise and fall.

When I hear it I think of the day
When for me they shall blow it and I far away.
And I pray that they'll think he has fought a good fight.
As the trumpet's bugle is saying "Good night."

The social service tent at the State reservation is now in charge of Harry W. Moore, a graduate of the university in June. He succeeded H. S. Brown, who was a member of the class of 1915 at Yale, who has had charge of the tent since Mr. Brown went to Texas.

The fund for the work of Warren E. Bristol among the soldiers of France is still being collected, and a good sized check was recently sent for that work.

MARRIED AT RECTORY.

Miss Elizabeth McCarthy the Bride of George H. Horton.

Miss Elizabeth Irene McCarthy, daughter of Mrs. E. McCarthy of 21 Pine street, and George H. Horton of Winoski, were married at nine o'clock Monday morning at the rectory of St. Mary's Cathedral by the Rev. J. E. Gillis, V. G.

Harry L. Brigham of Winoski acted as best man and Miss Mahel Dillway as bridesmaid. The wedding was very quiet, owing to a recent death in the family. The bride received many beautiful and useful gifts. She has been employed for about 10 years with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. and for a few years past has been toll operator. The groom is a member of the Winoski police force and is engaged also in the insurance business, having taken up the business following the death of his father, Edward H. Horton, M. E. and Mrs. Horton left for an automobile trip to parts unknown for two weeks and on their return they will make their home at 170 Main street, Winoski.

WOMAN SHY IS SPOT BY FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The execution of a woman as a spy is reported to-day in a dispatch from Marseilles. According to this information, Police Prefet was put to death this morning at the Lighthouse shooting range, having been convicted of espionage by the Council of war of the 15th region.

DEMAND POPE BE HEARD IN FINAL PEACE COUNCIL

Resolution Adopted by American Federation of Catholic Societies at New York Convention.

New York, Aug. 22.—Catholic voters throughout the United States were urged, at a mass meeting of the American Roman Catholic Central Verein here to-night, to unite and cast their influence at the polls "where it will best subserve the high and holy principles" for which Catholics stand. James F. Ziff, president of the Gonzaga Union of St. Louis, Mo., who made the appeal, declared there were at least 300,000 Catholic voters in the country "quite a force," he said, "for the bringing about of the proper conditions."

Mr. Ziff asserted he was not contending for a religious party, but for an organization of Catholics to bring into public life a spirit of liberty and toleration.

"We must be so organized," he declared, "and under such leadership that upon occasions to speak for us as one man, and say to the black hand of religious intolerance, hypocrisy and hatred, 'Thou shalt not enter here, so far shalt thou go and no further!'"

A resolution demanding that at the end of the world war the Pope be heard in the council of the nations for the securing and cementing of a permanent peace, was passed by the American Federation of Catholic societies at its convention.

A resolution also was adopted "inviting thoughtful attention" to a statement regarding the attitude of American Catholics towards their persecuted co-religionists and towards those who are not their co-religionists in Mexico.

"What Catholics of the United States have in connection with Mexico," declared the resolution, "is that what ever form of government be established in Mexico with the aid and friendship of our country, it shall grant and guarantee liberty of conscience and freedom of worship as they exist in our United States and which are denied in Mexico by unjust laws."

John S. Sumner of the New York Society for the Prevention of Vice in an address to the delegates declared "that one of our greatest present concerns is the plague of cheap magazines, which refers to the character of their contents as 'snappy' or 'spicy' or 'saucy' or something like that."

The Young Men's National Union to-day called upon members "to act as a unit in taking up preparedness" and urged them to communicate with representatives in Congress "in an effort to bring about real preparedness."

PUMPS ARE DOWN.

Two of Them Removed Tuesday by Order of Aldermen.

The gasoline pump in front of the University Grocery and Meat company on Colchester avenue and the one in front of the Ideal garage on South Winslow avenue were removed Tuesday morning by a plumber under the direction of Mayor Albert S. Drew, who carried out the order which was issued by the board of aldermen. The men at the regular meeting of the board held August 7. Proprietors of both pumps have placed the matter in the hands of attorneys and it is probable that litigation will follow.

The story of the gasoline pumps has been a long one. While a number of pumps have been erected in the city without authority, they are allowed to remain standing until some way of disposing of the situation is ascertained. Numerous pumps were erected without any reference to the board of aldermen until several who wanted pumps in front of their places of business applied to the board for permission to erect them.

The board, upon investigating, arrived at the conclusion that they had no right under any law, State or otherwise, to give permission for these pumps to be erected. A committee was appointed to investigate and in their report back to the board advised that the board pass a resolution to the effect that those pumps which were already in might be left but that no more be put in. This resolution was passed at the meeting of the board of May 10. The two pumps which were taken down Tuesday were erected since that resolution was passed and that is the reason the board voted at the regular session of this month to have them taken down.

At the meeting held on August 7 the board authorized the mayor to give the proprietors three days in which to take the pumps down and to notify them that if at the end of 72 hours the pumps were still standing the city would take them down. The time expired at midnight Monday and the mayor, with F. S. Lanou and employees of the street department, was on the job Tuesday morning. The pumps were detached and taken to the city market, where they are being held.

E. E. Bouchard, proprietor of the Ideal garage, has placed his case in the hands of J. J. Enright, and E. L. Plant and A. L. Moulton, proprietors of the University Grocery and Meat company, have engaged V. A. Bullard as counsel. The proprietors of the pumps protested to the mayor when the pumps were being removed Tuesday.

H. H. Alden, who represents S. P. Bowser & Co. of Fort Wayne, Ind., and who sold the pumps to the city, took them down Tuesday to a Free Press representative. It was his opinion that his company had been discriminated against in favor of the Standard Oil company. He stated that of the pumps which are now standing there are but two which were not erected or